

Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Previously presented) A compound arrangement comprising a first component of metal being brazed to a second component of metal, said first component having an external cylindrical surface touching a cylindrical internal surface of said second component, said first and second components being parts of a flow sensor for measuring a fluid conducted in a pipe, wherein the second component clasps the first component tightly, so that the second component exerts compressive stress on said external surface of the first component.
2. (Original) The compound arrangement as claimed in claim 1 wherein the metal of the first component is titanium.
3. (Original) The compound arrangement as claimed in claim 1 wherein the metal of the first component is stainless.
4. (Original) The compound arrangement as claimed in claim 1 wherein the metal of the second component is stainless steel.
5. (Original) The compound arrangement as claimed in claim 1 wherein an ingredient of the brazing alloy is silver.
6. (Original) The compound arrangement as claimed in claim 1 wherein an ingredient of the brazing alloy is copper.
7. (Original) The compound arrangement as claimed in claim 1 wherein an ingredient of the brazing alloy is palladium.
8. (Previously presented) The compound arrangement as claimed in claim 1 wherein the brazing alloy comprises silver, copper, and palladium.

9. (Previously presented) A compound arrangement comprising a first compound of metal being brazed to a second component of metal, said first component having a cylindrical external surface touching a cylindrical internal surface of said second component, wherein the second component clasps the first component tightly, so that the second component exerts compressive stress on said external surface of the first component, and wherein the first component is a measuring tube of a Coriolis mass flow sensor and wherein the second component is a flange of said sensor.

10. (Previously presented) A compound arrangement comprising a first compound of metal being brazed to a second component of metal, said first component having a cylindrical external surface touching a cylindrical internal surface of said second component, wherein the second component clasps the first component tightly, so that the second component exerts compressive stress on said external surface of the first component, and wherein the first component is a measuring tube of a Coriolis mass flow sensor and wherein the second component is a support tube of said sensor.

11. (Previously presented) A compound arrangement comprising a first compound of metal being brazed to a second component of metal, said first component having a cylindrical external surface touching a cylindrical internal surface of said second component, wherein the second component clasps the first component tightly, so that the second component exerts compressive stress on said external surface of the first component, and wherein the first component is a flange of a Coriolis mass flow sensor and wherein the second component is a support tube of said sensor.

12. (Previously presented) A compound arrangement comprising a first compound of metal being brazed to a second component of metal, said first component having a cylindrical external surface touching a cylindrical internal surface of said second component, wherein the second component clasps the first component tightly, so that the second component exerts compressive stress on said external surface of the first component, and wherein the first component is a support tube of a Coriolis mass flow sensor and wherein the second component is a flange of said sensor.

13. (Previously presented) A method of fixing a first component of metal to a second component of metal, said first and second components being parts for a flow sensor for measuring a fluid conducted in a pipe, said first component having a cylindrical external surface and said second component having a cylindrical internal surface, said second component being slipped on said first component, so that said internal surface touching said external surface, and said second component exerts permanent compressive stress on said first component, said method comprising a step of brazing said first component to said second component.
14. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 13 comprising a step of heating said first and said second components.
15. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the step of brazing said first component to said second component comprises steps of melting a brazing alloy; and wetting said first and said second component with molten brazing alloy.
16. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the step of brazing said first and said second component comprises a step of allowing said first and said second components and said brazing alloy to cool down, so that said second component clasps said first component tightly.
17. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the step of wetting said first and said second component with molten brazing alloy comprising a step of letting penetrate said brazing alloy into a gap between said internal and said external surfaces.
18. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 13 comprising a step of heating said second component.
19. (Previously presented) A method of forming a compound arrangement for being a part of a flow sensor for measuring a fluid conducted in a pipe, said

compound arrangement comprising a first component of metal brazed to a second component of metal, said first component having a cylindrical external surface touching a cylindrical internal surface of said second component, and said second component exerts compressive stress on said first component, said method comprising steps of:

slipping said second component on said first component, for the time being said first component having an outside diameter being slightly less than an inside diameter of said second component;

melting a brazing alloy and wetting said first and said second components with said molten alloy; and

allowing said alloy, said first and said second components to cool down, so that said second component exerts compressive stress on said first component.

20. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 19 comprising a step of heating said second component.

21. (Currently Amended) The method compound arrangement as claimed in claim 1 wherein the metal of said first component is titanium and wherein the metal of said second component is steel.

22. (Previously presented) The compound arrangement as claimed in claim 1 wherein the first component is a tube.

23. (Currently Amended) The method compound arrangement as claimed in claim 22 wherein the metal of said first component is titanium.

24. (Currently Amended) The method compound arrangement as claimed in claim 22 wherein the metal of said second component is steel.

25. (Previously presented) The compound arrangement as claimed in claim 1 wherein the second component is a sleeve.

26. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 13 wherein the metal of said first component is titanium and wherein the metal of said second component is steel.

27. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 13 wherein the first component is a tube.

28. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 27 wherein the metal of said first component is titanium.

29. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 27 wherein the metal of said second component is steel.

30. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 13 wherein the second component is a sleeve.

31. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 19 wherein the metal of said first component is titanium and wherein the metal of said second component is steel.

32. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 19 wherein the first component is a tube.

33. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 32 wherein the metal of said first component is titanium.

34. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 32 wherein the metal of said second component is steel.

35. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 19 wherein the

second component is a sleeve.

36. (Previously presented) A method of producing a Coriolis mass flow sensor, said Coriolis mass flow sensor comprising a first component of metal fixed to a second component of metal, said first component having a cylindrical external surface and said second component having a cylindrical internal surface, said second component being slipped on said first component, so that said internal surface touching said external surface, and said second component exerts permanent compressive stress on said first component, said method comprising a step of brazing said first component to said second component.

37. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 36 further comprising a step of heating said first and said second components.

38. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 37 wherein the step of brazing said first component to said second component comprises steps of melting a brazing alloy; and wetting said first and said second component with molten brazing alloy.

39. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 38 wherein the step of brazing said first and said second component comprises a step of allowing said first and said second components and said brazing alloy to cool down, so that said second component clasps said first component tightly.

40. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 38 wherein the step of wetting said first and said second component with molten brazing alloy comprising a step of letting penetrate said brazing alloy into a gap between said internal and said external surfaces.

41. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 36 further comprising a step of heating said second component.

42. (Previously presented) A Coriolis mass flow sensor comprising a first component of metal fixed to a second component of metal, said first component having a cylindrical external surface and said second component having a cylindrical internal surface, said second component being slipped on said first component, so that said internal surface touching said external surface, and said second component exerts permanent compressive stress on said first component, and said second component being brazed to said first component.

43. (Previously presented) The Coriolis mass flow sensor as claimed in claim 42 wherein the first component is a vibrating measuring tube.

44. (Previously presented) The Coriolis mass flow sensor as claimed in claim 42 wherein the first component is a flange.

45. (Previously presented) The Coriolis mass flow sensor as claimed in claim 42 wherein the second component is a support tube.

46. (Previously presented) The Coriolis mass flow sensor as claimed in claim 42 wherein the second component is a flange.

47. (Previously presented) The Coriolis mass flow sensor as claimed in claim 42 further comprising a vibrating measuring tube.

48. (Previously presented) The Coriolis mass flow sensor as claimed in claim 42 wherein the metal of the first component is titanium.

49. (Previously presented) The Coriolis mass flow sensor as claimed in claim 42 wherein the metal of the first component is stainless steel.

50. (Previously presented) The Coriolis mass flow sensor as claimed in claim

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42 wherein the metal of the second component is stainless steel.

51. (Previously presented) The Coriolis mass flow sensor as claimed in claim 42 wherein an ingredient of the brazing alloy is silver.

52. (Previously presented) The Coriolis mass flow sensor as claimed in claim 42 wherein an ingredient of the brazing alloy is copper.

53. (Previously presented) The Coriolis mass flow sensor as claimed in claim 42 wherein an ingredient of the brazing alloy is palladium.

54. (Previously presented) The Coriolis mass flow sensor as claimed in claim 42 wherein the brazing alloy includes silver, copper, and palladium.